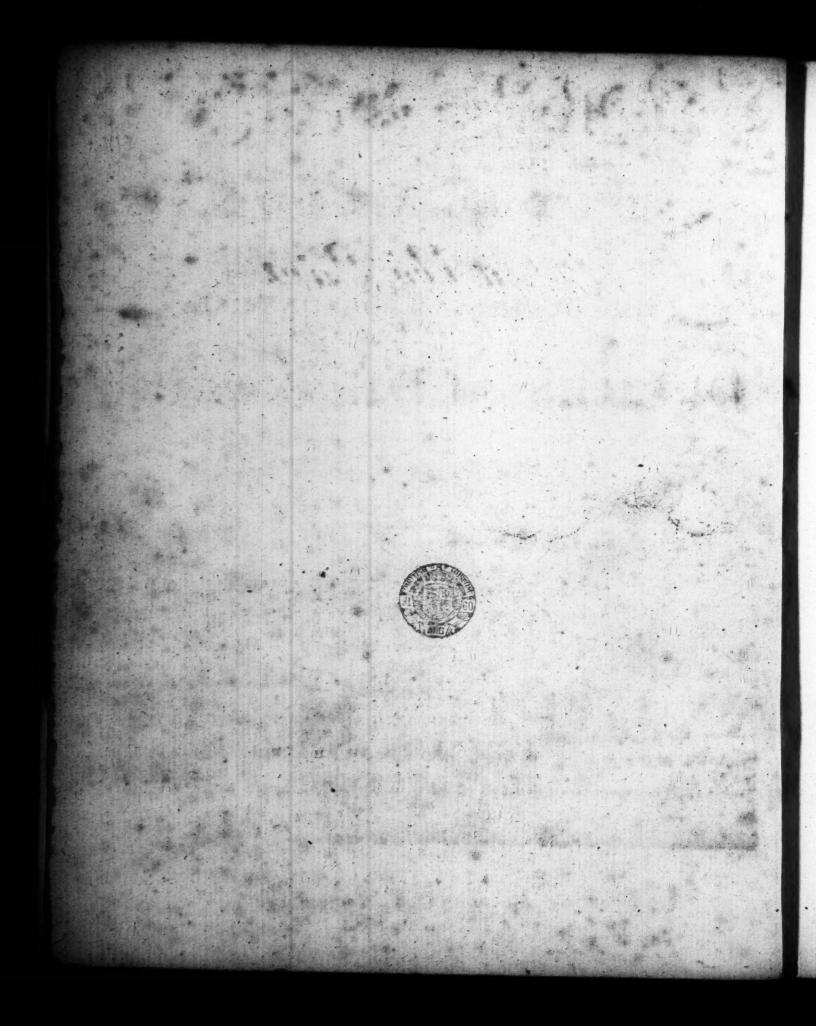




"O'take, O'keep me ever blest Domains,"
"Where lovely Flora with Pomona reigns
"Where Art fulfills what Nature's Voice requires
"And gives the Charms to which my serse aspires.



DEDICATION.

TO HER GRACE

THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

MADAM,

INFERIOR as the merit may be to which the following Poem may lay claim, yet, as it is natural to have some degree of partiality for what has employed a portion of our time, so it must be our wish to preserve it from oblivion by every support which can be obtained.

If I may be thought fortunate in the choice of a Subject, I furely shall not be deemed less happy in the honour of a Patron, should this little Effusion come into the world under the approving auspices and protection of the Duchess of Devonshire. If the scene, which I attempt to celebrate, has been justly considered as one of the most indisputable Testimonies of National Art, no one will deny, also, that its present Possessor, with equal justice, be looked up to as the acknowledged Arbiters of National Taste.

With

With the advantage of fuch a Subject to work upon, any Author but myself would have deserved the retribution of public countenance to his labours:—Under the felicity of such a Patronage it may, perhaps, be my humble lot to receive it.

As it constitutes no part of my prospects, to aspire to the higher distinctions of Literary Excellence, the benignant approbation of your Grace will at once compensate for the labour and solicitude which for ever accompany, even perhaps in the most gifted minds, the exertions of the Muse, and fill up the entire measure of my poetical ambition. With the hope of this slattering remuneration, I remain,

With all respect and gratitude,.

Your GRACE'S

Most obliged

And most obedient

Humble Servant,

THE AUTHOR

CHATSWORTH.

Beams its effulgence on the new-born May,

And milder zephyrs, with their sportive wing,

Diffuse the flow'ry fragance of the spring;

Delightful Spring! how pure thy balmy gale,

Wafting thy varied sweets o'er hill and dale!

Warm'd by thy breath, where roving fancy leads,

Far from a world of noise, the Muse recedes,

To where soft Derwent rolls his glassy tide,

Or bursts from circling rocks with swelling pride.

'Midst varied scenes of pleasure or affright,

Wide-spreading groves, or caves of endless night:

With

With Freedom bleft, she breathes her careless strains, Fond of the kindred wilds and far-stretch'd plains.

Here pensive Solitude inspires the soul,

Free, and unconscious of the world's controul:

In awful silence, on its native force

The mind reflects, and finds an ample source.

Yet not to philosophic thought confin'd,

To Heav'n alone we yield the active mind.

To soothe our deeper cares, bright Fancy plays

Her vary'd pow'rs, and guides the poet's lays;

Her pencil's magic touch at once convenes

And paints unnumber'd visionary scenes;

O'er which with rapture Meditation strays,

Uplifts the mind, and tunes the soul to praise.

Why view we else that cottage with delight?

Not that, alone, its bowers enchant the fight,

Nor that its simple charms our praise demands,

Where 'midst the myrtle shade it artless stands:

Round which the woodbine, and the vernal rose,

With fragrant eglantine, their sweets disclose.

Beyond the humble roof the eye descries

The village-smoke aspiring to the skies;

Slowly emerging in fantastic clouds,

Scarce from the sight the distant steeple shrouds.

These beauties charm the eye; but still we find

That joys superior fill the glowing mind,

Fancy expands, and with delight surveys

The inmate's peace, content, and harmless days.

Yon chrystal tide, whose gently murm'ring stream
To wanton play invites the solar beam,
And, coursing thro' the mead its mazy way,
Shews where its tenantry their hues display;
Cannot alone, with all its native charms,
Dispense that rapture which the bosom warms.
When, with the subject pleas'd, reslexion glows,
And hails the pow'r from whom the bounty flows.

See the proud mountain from the plains arise,
Whose lofty summit menaces the skies;
Whose frowning brow scouls o'er the ripling flood,
Seeming impatient of its pond'rous load;

Threat'ning

Threat'ning destruction to the vent'rous tribe*,
Whom its rich treasures to such dangers bribe.

"Tis not alone that its stupendous height,
With pleasing horror strikes the ravish'd sight;
IMAGINATION from the summit springs
Beyond the Senses reach; extends her wings,
And takes her slight, the AUTHOR's hand to trace,
The hand unlimited by time or place.
Thus ev'ry object to Reslexion leads,
And Reason treads the path where Sense precedes.

Where could the Muse more ample scenes explore
Than, lucid Derwent, on thy vary'd shore?
Whether to views romantic she would sly,
Or where the chaster prospect charms the eye;
Where Nature wild, appealing to the heart,
Desies the mimicry of seeble art;
Where thy bold stream, in its resistless course,
From rocks loud dashes, with terrisic force;

[.] The lead-miners.

[†] The river Derwent, on the banks of which Chatfworth is fituated.

Or gently glides along th' enamell'd plain,

Whose charms awhile thy ling'ring course detain.

Or if the CAVERN's* dreary path she trace,

Or view, proud Tort, thy undiminish'd face;

That, ever mould'ring thro' the lapse of time,

Presents in age the glories of thy prime;

Or that Abysst, whose vast prosound retreat

Shall still the pow'r of human search defeat;

Each in their turn such various thoughts suggest,

The mind, bewilder'd, knows not where to rest.

Tho' these might well enrich the rural lay,

The modest Muse will but their names display;

But 'midst thy shades, O! Chatsworth, let her rove,

Thy charms the subject of her sondest love;

Where Art and Nature, mutually combin'd,

* The prodigious cavern in the PEAK of DERBY.

Infure a conquest o'er the raptur'd mind.

+ MAM TOR, an excessive high mountain, the face of which, though it has been continually mouldering away, yer bears no apparent figns of diminution.

‡ ELDEN HOLE, another of the wonders, is a vast pit, the depth of which, though every method has been attempted to ascertain it, has never yet been discovered.

|| CHATSWORTH, reckoned as the first wonder of the Peak.

When am'rous TITHON would AURORA flay, And Night retires before the blushing Day, Then PHOEBUS rifes with resplendent beam, Pervading nature in an orient stream; The envious shades, that o'er th' expanse were spread, Shrink at his fight, and from the scene recede; So CHATSWORTH's lustre thro' the gloom pervades, Piercing the lofty mountain's ample shades, Beneath whose shelter proudly stands the pile, The noblest effort of ingenious toil; Nor dreads the wintry storms bleak EURUS pours, With blasts impetuous, from Norwegian shores. This blifsful spot perennial blossoms chear, And vernal transports revel thro' the year. Whate'er of BEAUTY, GRANDEUR, TASTE refin'd, Bestow'd by NATURE, or by ART design'd; In this fair scene a thousand charms conspire, Where ART and NATURE blaze with mingled fire. If outward splendour has adorn'd the dome, Here splendid feelings too have fix'd their home.

Thou, whose munisicence the structure rear'd,
Whose virtue, sense, and beauty, were rever'd;
ELIZA*! source of Devon's honour'd line,
For thee the Muse her grateful wreaths shall twine;
Nor less shall William's + worth to her be known,
William, whom all the sister Muses own;

Whofe

^{*} ELIZA, Countess of Shrewsbury, who was married, in 1544, to SIR WILLIAM CAVENDISH; her nephews were Earls of Devon, Newcastle, and Kingston. This lady was one of the most accomplished women of her time, and as remarkable for her virtues as her accomplishents. She was the foundress of Chatsworth.

⁺ WILLIAM CAVENDISH, first Duke of Devonshire, who was singularly remarkable for his natural and acquired endowments. In 1665, when Lord Covendish, he ferved in the fleet under the Duke of York. He afterwards was the most forward in promoting an inquiry into the Popish Plot, and bringing the offenders to justice. He carried up the articles of impeachment against Chief Justice Scroggs, for his arbitrary proceedings in the Court of King's Bench. In 1680, the King declaring his refolution not to confent to a Bill of Exclusion, Lord Cavendish made a motion, that a bill might be brought in for the affociation of all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects. He was also one of those who openly named the evil Counsellors, and promoted the address to his Majesty to remove them from his Councils for ever. He vindicated Lord Ruffel in the face of the Court, and afterwards offered to fet him at liberty, by exchanging cloaths in the prison. He prosecuted the murderer of his friend, Mr. Thynne, who being discharged, he offered him proof by fingle combat, which was refused, He soon after became Earl of Devon, by his father's decease. He was the earliest in inviting over the Prince of Orange, and appeared in arms for him on his landing. In the first fession of Parliament, he procured an Act, that no Peer ought to be committed for non-payment of fine to the Crown. In 1601 He attended King William to Congress, at the Hague; he had there the honour to entertain several Sovereign Princes at his table. King William was there incog. In 1694, he was created Marquis of Hartington, and Duke of Dewonshire. After the Queen's death, he was one of the Lords Justices for seven years; an honour no other temporal Peer ever enjoyed, In Queen Ann's reign, he was one of the Commissioners for concluding a Union with Scotland.

Whose skill unrivall'd as his virtues stood, Whose ardent study was his country's good: Those virtues shall recall his honour'd shade, When CHATSWORTH's glories shall decline and fade. Within, the fofter Arts their charms supply, And VARRIO's pencil captivates the eye; Here THORNHILL, too, our just applause must claim, LA GUERRE and CHEWON boast a rival fame. Nor shall the Sculpton's art unnotic'd stand, CIBBER and GIBBONS honest praise command. The rival Arts contending here are found, Each with the happiest meed supremely crown'd*; Whilst PHOEBUS, pleas'd, their various skill surveys, And tunes his lyre to fing their equal praise*. But let the Muse retire to scenes she loves, 'Midst cooling fountains and sequester'd groves;

He feemed (fays Kennet) to be made for a Patriot; his mien and aspect were engaging and commanding; his address and conversation, civil and courteons in the highest degree. A judge of history, a critic in poetry, and a fine hand in music. He had an elegant taste in painting, and all polite arts; and in architecture, in particular, a genius, will, and experience, beyond any one person of the age.

Alluding to the paintings in the gallery, Apollo and the Muses, and the Graces crowning Sculpture and Painting.

Where

Where FLORA wantons in ambrofial bow'rs, Perfumes the gale, and leads the fragrant hours. Spontaneous sweets enrich the smiling plain, And Love and Nature hold a joyful reign. Here blue-ey'd NAIADS wanton'd in the stream, And held their revels by pale CYNTHIA's beam. Great Neptune* too forfook his wide domain, Here fought the sportive EPHYDRIAD train: Attendant NEREIDS join'd the wanton throng, Mix'd in the dance, and rais'd the choral fong. No weeping nymphs the leafy honours mourn, By ruthless hands from their lov'd dwellings torn; In full luxuriance here the spreading grove Forms the kind shelter for retiring love; Here the foft warblers may fecurely stray, And chaunt their fonnets from each waving spray.

^{*} Amongst the water-works in these gardens, which are reskoned the finest in the kingdom, there is a figure of *Neptune*, with his nymphs, who seem to sport themselves in the waters, a pond where sea horses are continually rolling, &c.

Where could the beauteous Queen, fair Mary*, find Scenes fo congenial to her love-fraught mind, As, lovely CHATSWORTH! thy embow'ring shades, Thy murmuring fountains, and thy loud cascades; Whose plaintive echo to the foul replies, Allays its grief, and mitigates its fighs; Sooths the keen anguish of the care-worn breast, And lulls the wounded heart to welcome reft. Within thy bow'rs, for many a mournful year, Her brilliant eyes gave Solitude a tear; Whilst every nymph, of grove, of fountain, lake, Vied, of her forrows earliest to partake. One gentle DRYAD Mem'ry's page yet fills, From ev'ry leaf the pearly drop distills, And, in the mournful WILLOW's+ form, still shews The grief she felt for haples MARY's woes. But, 'midst her deep distress, the Muse must own, A chearing ray of transient comfort shone:

^{*} Mury Queen of Scots was a prisoner at Chatsworth thirteen years, under the care of Elizabeth Counters of Shrewsbury, before-mentioned.

^{*} Alludes to an artificial Willow-Tree, in the gardens, so contrived, that, by turning a cock, water drops from every leaf, like a shower of rain.

Whilst one Eliza's* jealous fears opprest,

Another† calm'd the sorrows of her breast;

With gentle manners, soften'd Fate's decree,

And smooth'd the frown's of stern Adversity.

In Shrewsb'ry's fame, a prototype we find

Of virtues such as grace fair Devon's mind.

The Gallic Hero‡, too, whom Fate decreed

All-conq'ring Marlb'rough should in triumph lead,

Boasted thy streams posses'd Lethean pow'r,

To chace rememb'rance of the captive hour;

Whene'er he thought on his ill-fated lot,

The days he pass'd in thee should be forgot.

Thrice happy spot! with beauty so replete,

Thrice happy spot! with beauty so replete,

The boast of Nature, and fair Virtue's seat;

Thrice happy spot! whom thy indulgent sate

Has destin'd only to the truly Great.

^{*} Queen Elizabeth.

⁺ Countels of Shrewlbury.

[†] The famous Marshal Count Tallard, who was also a prisoner here; upon leaving it, he paid the following elegant compliment to the place:—" When I return," said be, " to my "native country, and reckon up the days of my captivity, I shall leave out those which I feet at Chatsworth."

Not to the wretch, who, with Oppression's hand, Would spread destruction o'er his native land: Not to the monsters whose unblushing crimes Reflect a foul dishonour on the times, By whose insatiate avarice and pride, Kingdoms have fall'n, and Potentates have died; Whose ill-got wealth, to hide a base descent, In purchas'd titles and vain pomp is fpent: None fuch has e'er polluted thy fair fame, Or ting'd thy glories with a fully'd name. 'Tis thine to boaft, that Envy's keenest dart Could ne'er the flightest prejudice impart: A line illustrious thy retreats have known, In whom the Hero, STATESMAN, PATRIOT, shone; Whose Virtue, Wisdom, Honour, Genius, Birth, Display'd their great hereditary worth. These are the rays which so conspicuous shine, And shed their glory o'er great DEVON's line. By these alone distinguish'd we can see The titled Slave from true Nobility:

Such are the barriers plac'd, by Reason's hand,

From Anarchy to guard their native land,

When tyrant Pow'r or fierce tumultuous Rage

Would stain with war and blood th' historic page.

Nor let it be forgot, in thy retreat,

That MERIT still a patronage could meet:

Here Jonson's Muse a kind Mecænas* knew,

Whom to thy shades a mind congenial drew;

The sister Arts+ were here with joy carest,

And ev'ry science prov'd a welcome guest.

A bliss superior could fair fortune give,

Than in thy sweet retreats to muse and live?

Yes; 'twas reserved for chaste connubial love

The nameless raptures of the heart to prove;

For SPENCER's smiles to spread their genial ray,

And add a lustre to the chearful day.

^{*} WILLIAM CAVENDISH, Duke of Newcossile, in the reign of James the First; as man of uncommon abilities. In Charle's the First's time, the favours he received occafioned the envy of the Duke of Buckingham. He was a strong adherent to Charles the
Second, on which account he was obliged to fly, and lived a considerable time abroad in
great distress. He was an excellent poet himself, and patronized Ben Jonson; the samous
Sir William Davenant was his Lieutenant General. Dying without issue, the title became
extinct.

t Poetry and Painting.

How oft is giddy Youth by Fancy led, And courts meer beauty to the nuptial bed; From outward graces only makes the choice, Blind to the heart, and deaf to Reason's voice. The glift'ning eye the yielding bosom warms, The graceful shape provokes to love's alarms; The vivid feature, or the flowing hair, All, all, are charms, which heedless minds ensnare. How happier far, where reason love inspires, And what the eye approves the foul admires, Then fay, O Muse! where cou'dst thou wing thy flight, So fure to find the form where these unite, As to the shades whose Glories strung thy lyre, Where smiling Graces Beauty's self attire; But where each Virtue gave each Charm the pow'r

To add fresh transport to the bridal hour?

Suited alike the first in courts to shine,

Yet smiles upon the giddy trisling train

Of borrow'd charms, impertinently vain.

Here, Sense superior, Elegance of mind,

Give birth to Fashion, and a Taste refin'd;

In one lov'd form the bounteous pow'rs impart

"Grace without Pride, and Virtue void of Art."

A soul, by LIBERTY and HONOUR led

The path her ancestors had trac'd to tread,

The glorious spark, from bright example caught,

A race of Heroes, who for Freedom sought.

Oh! facred Liberty! whose spring divine,
Flows thro' the veins of an heroic line;
How do thy charms enliven every grace,
And beam new lustre on the fairest face!
Thy purest slame the brightest form pervades;
To soar 'bove Custom's tyrant laws persuades:
Beyond the current of the vulgar tide,
Pursues the track, where Reason, Conscience, guide,
Where Singularity's unbeaten way
The grov'ling and ignoble minds dismay;

And shews the virtues of illustrious birth.

Baleful Corruption! what insidious foe

To man first brought thee from the shades below:

To spread thy influence o'er a mighty land,

Scatt'ring delusive poison from thy hand.

Destroying ev'ry sense of Virtue's law,

And from its purpose pleas'd the mind to draw?

What siend but thee could urge the mad career?

To Honour's call could turn a deasen'd ear?

When Freedom, deck'd with ev'ry pow'rful charm.

That might the most obdurate bosom warm.

With smiling graces, courted ev'ry voice.

Bright'ning the way that led to Honour's choice?

Let Envy snarl, let hell-born Madice swells.

Tho' all their deleterious arts affail,

Yet spite of these shall Freedom's cause prevail;

And every British breast with pride shall own,

Her lustre in the BEAUTEOUS PATRIOT shone.

". No crime's fo great as daring to excell."

But quit, my Muse, such scenes of busy strife, And prove the pleasures of domestic life; There view the wonder of the public eye Amidst the joys of sweet Tranquility. Nor less can these just admiration claim, In private, as in public life the same. In THIS each fentiment aloud declares, She ornaments the titles that the wears; In THAT, the fofter Virtues daily prove-The fairest patterns of connubial love. The bliss serene, which conscious Virtue knows, When foften'd Passion into Friendship grows; When the dear pledges of a mutual flame A parent's pleafing anxious caution claim. These stranger-joys, scarce known to Wealth and State, Within thy happy shades, oh! CHATSWORTH! wait; The focial Virtues deck thy proudest boast, Each seeming eager to attract the most. Hers 'tis to feel the sympathetic glow, To stop the current of oppressive Woe,

And CHARITY forbids the wretch to wail.

But cease, my Muse, nor longer swell the page,

Or with the hard tho' pleasing task engage,

To paint those Virtues which thy seeble lay

Can ne'er aspire, with justice, to display;

As well might man's too weak but curious eye,

When Sor's meridian brightness glares on high,

Absurdly aim the hardship to surmount,

And ev'ry dazzling solar ray to count.

Thus ever bleft, and blefting all around,

May ev'ry godlike Virtue still be found,

Descending in a long illustrious line,

Whose actions may in future periods shine;

That late posterity may ever trace,

The ancient glories of a noble race;

Thus, Chatsworth, may thy beauties ever live

Deck'd by that lustre which the Virtues give.

FINIS.

To fire the carries of popular We

